BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

Report

OF THE

Department of Agriculture

FOR THE YEAR

1956

3 JUN 1959

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CONTENTS.

Departmental Staff	Page	iii
Weather Conditions	Paragraph	1
Production	,,	2
Sugar	,,	3
Limes	,,	4
Coconuts	,,	5
Bananas	,,	6
Food Crops	,,	7
Livestock	,,	8
Livestock Exports	,,	9
Living Fences	,,	10
Sweet Potato	,,	11
Molasses Grass	,,	12
Pangola Grass	,,	13
Experiment with Fodder Conservation ..	,,	14
Tortola Agricultural Station	,,	15
Cattle	,,	16
Horses	,,	17
Kentucky Jack Donkey	,,	18
Mules	,,	19
Blackhead Persian Sheep	,,	20
Berkshire Pigs	,,	21
Anglo-Nubian Goats	,,	22
Stud Services	,,	23
Distribution of Planting Material	,,	24
Soil and Water Conservation	,,	25
Improvements	,	26
Tick Control	,,	27
Visits to Farms	,,	28
Credit and Marketing	,,	29
Agricultural Shows	,,	30
Staff Training Courses	,,	31
Miscellaneous Activities	,,	32
Forestry	,,	33
Grassland Management	,,	34
Manufacture of Fishmeal	,,	35
Visitors	,,	36
Acknowledgements	,,	37
C.D. & W. Schemes	,,	38
Summary of Agricultural Legislation ..	,,	39

APPENDICES.

Meteorological data ..	Appendix I	Page	13
Exports	Appendix II	,,	14
Imports	Appendix III	Page	15
Reproduction of the approved financial estimates ..	Appendix IV	,,	16

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SECTION I.

REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

1. WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Weather conditions were again favourable to agriculture as a whole; the rainfall during the year was well distributed though less than the ten year mean of 53.22 inches for 1946-1955. The total rainfall in 1956 was 45.23 inches as compared with 43.29 inches in 1955 and 51.20 inches in 1954. At the end of the year there was very little evidence of the onset of winter drought. Gale winds from passing hurricanes were experienced but there was no damage.

A rain guage was established in January on the island of Anegada and the total rainfall recorded for the year was 25.70 inches. It is hoped to establish rain guages in other parts of the Colony in future.

2. PRODUCTION.

The Department continued to promote the local production of food stuffs to the maximum extent that conditions would allow. The production of livestock which is the original agricultural output continued to show steady gains. Markets and prices for both livestock and crops remained very favourable throughout the year.

3. SUGAR.

There is no sugar industry but approximately 100-150 acres of sugar-cane is grown annually for the production of rum and for chewing. Most of the rum produced is consumed locally but some is exported to the Virgin Islands of the United States. Exports in 1956 were 1918 gallons compared with 1800 gallons in 1955.

4. LIMES.

The export of limes has shown a decrease as compared with 1955. Value of exports for 1955 being U. S. $257.60 compared with U. S. $180.75 for 1956.

5. COCONUTS.

There has been a slight decrease in the export of coconuts as compared with 1955. The quantity exported, 28,074 shows a decrease of 9,565 compared with the previous year.

6. BANANAS.

The export of bananas has increased slightly as compared with 1955. Exports for the year amounted to 2,701 stems as against 2,671 in 1955.

Production has shown some signs of recovery from the effects of gales attending hurricane " Connie " in 1955.

7. FOOD CROPS.

The supply of local food crops was better than in 1955. There were two main contributing factors to the increase; excellent prices and favourable weather.

8. LIVESTOCK.

The general health of livestock in the Colony continued to be very satisfactory in so far as there were no serious outbreaks of disease.

The bulk of cattle exports continue to go to the French West Indies. St. Thomas also continued to take cattle from those islands of the Colony which can be certified as tick free, as well as all the small stock — sheep — goats and pigs. The prices paid for livestock are as follows :—

Cattle sold in St. Thomas	15c.	per lb. (USC) liveweight
" " " Tortola	13c. & 14c.	" " " "
Sheep and Goats	13c. & 14c.	" " " "
Swine sold in St. Thomas under 200 lbs.	21c.	" " " "
Swine sold in St. Thomas over 200 lbs.	18c.	" " " "
" " " Tortola	17c.	" " " "

9. LIVESTOCK EXPORTS.

Table I sets out the number of animals exported during the year as compared with 1954 and 1955. In Table II the livestock exports are analysed according to type and sex.

TABLE 1.

EXPORTS 1954 — 1956.

Year	Destination	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Swine	Total
1954	St. Thomas	—	502	1812	566	2880
	French West Indies ..	1643	—	—	—	1643
	Puerto Rico	—	—	—	111	111
	Leeward Islands ..	—	—	1	—	1
	Totals	1643	502	1813	677	4635
1955	St. Thomas	213	381	1107	439	2140
	French West Indies ..	1007	—	—	—	1007
	Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—
	Leeward Islands ..	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals	1220	381	1107	439	3147
1956	St. Thomas	325	278	1202	440	2245
	French West Indies ..	937	—	—	—	937
	Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—
	Leeward Islands ..	2	—	1	—	3
	Totals	1264	278	1203	440	3185

TABLE II.

TYPE AND SEX ANALYSIS OF EXPORTS 1956

Type	Sex		No.	Total
Cattle	Bulls	..	616	
	Steers	..	—	
	Cows	..	458	
	Heifers	..	190	1264
Sheep	Rams	..	147	
	Wethers	..	—	
	Ewes	..	131	278
Goats	Bucks	..	479	
	Wethers	..	10	
	Does	..	714	1203
Swine	Boars	..	64	
	Barrows	..	142	
	Sows & Gilts	..	234	440
				3185

SECTION II.

INVESTIGATIONAL WORK.

10. LIVING FENCES.

As stated in last year's report the trial with sweet lime as a living fence for livestock has been very unsatisfactory. No further attempts will be made with this experiment.

11. SWEET POTATO.

The yields of (U.P.R. No. 3) have been disappointing in some districts and this variety is being replaced by the introduction of B.44. There is a great increase in the area planted under this crop in 1956 as compared with previous years.

12. MOLASSES GRASS (Melinis Minutiflora)

The extension of this grass has been very limited, the reason being that the multiplication crop is extremely small. More work is being done with other grasses which are more readily adaptable to conditions throughout the Colony.

13. PANGOLA GRASS (Digitaria decumbens)

The area of the multiplication plot now used has been greatly extended in order to provide more planting material for distribution to farmers. This grass is becoming increasingly popular amongst farmers as it provides feed when the guinea grass fails.

14. EXPERIMENT WITH FODDER CONSERVATION.

As stated in last year's report one concrete silo was built and filled with elephant grass.

A pit silo was also constructed during the current year and filled with elephant grass. The concrete silo was opened and its contents was found to be in excellent condition. It is regretted however, that feeding trials were somewhat disappointing, owing to the availability of fresh green grass the cattle did not take kindly to the feeding of silage.

SECTION III.

EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT WORK.

15. TORTOLA AGRICULTURAL STATION.

During the year no further development of the Station was undertaken. The Station exists primarily to promote the livestock industry of the Colony. The principal activities were :—

(*a*) The maintenance of pedigree sires for Stud purposes.
(*b*) The production of breeding stock for sale to farmers.
(*c*) The maintenance of a nursery to provide vegetable seedlings, fruit trees and other planting material.
(*d*) The carrying out of investigations under (Section II)

16. CATTLE.

The ¾ Red Poll x ¼ Senegal herd was maintained in excellent condition. This herd is kept for the demonstration of livestock raising and to provide improved stock for sale to farmers for breeding purposes Fifteen ¾ Red Poll x ¼ Senegal calves were born on the Station during the year. Of this number seven were bulls and eight were heifers. There were three deaths during the year, due to pneumonia and prolapse of the uterus, the third calf died three hours after birth. Eight cattle, five bulls and three heifers were sold during the year for breeding. The herd now comprises :—

Bulls	*Bull Calves*	*Cows*	*Heifers*	*Total*
2	6	15	11	34

17. HORSES.

The thoroughbred Stallion "Saber Dancer" was maintained in very good condition throughout the year. His conformation has attracted

many farmers to make good use of him. Ten riding horses are also maintained at the Station, five of which are owned by the Agricultural Department, one by the Police Department and four by Government Officers who are required to travel on duty.

18. KENTUCKY JACK DONKEY.

The pure bred jack "Colonel Dunway" was in good health throughout the period. Very good use is being made of him.

19. MULES.

The two mules used for draught purposes were kept in good condition throughout the year.

20. BLACKHEAD PERSIAN SHEEP.

The flock continued to thrive and multiply well. Seven lambs were born during the period, two ewes died, two rams and one ewe were sold to farmers for breeding.

21. BERKSHIRE PIGS.

These pigs were kept in excellent condition throughout the year. A young pair was purchased from the Department of Agriculture, Antigua to be kept for breeding purposes at the Station. Eight piglets were born during the year, all of which were boars. Eight boars were sold to farmers for breeding and one sow was sold for slaughter as she was incapable of further breeding.

22. ANGLO-NUBIAN GOATS.

These goats maintained their condition throughout the year Liberations from the station are in very great demand. Two kids were born during the year, one buck and one doe died, two bucks and one doe were sold to farmers for breeding.

23. STUD SERVICES.

Stud services of Government owned sires for the year were as follows :—

Stallion " Saber Dancer "	22
Jack " Col. Dunway "	34
¾ Red Poll x ¼ Senegal Bull " Chamberlain "	11
¾ Red Poll x ¼ Senegal Bull " Comando "	2
Anglo-Nubian Buck Goat	7
Blackhead Persian Sheep (Ram)	3
Berkshire Boars	3

24. DISTRIBUTION OF PLANTING MATERIAL.

The propagation of ornamental and economic plants continued throughout the year. Distribution and/or sales of plants, seed etc. during the year are set out below:—

Cabbage seedlings	2,892
Tomato seedlings	864
Egg Plant seedlings	228
Cassava cuttings	569
Sweet Potato cuttings (B.44) ..	12,000
Sweet Potato cuttings (U.P.R.3) ..	200
Grafted Julie Mango Plants	35
Ornamental Plants	323
Red Cedar Seedlings	50
Mahogany Seedlings	319

25. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.

Apart from maintianing existing bunds and the giving of advice to farmers, no more work could be undertaken during the year. The Department, however, is preparing a programme in conjunction with forestry to undertake this work on a large scale.

26. IMPROVEMENTS.

Two Ferguson Diesel Tractors, two ploughs, one tipping trailer, one field cultivator, one brush cutter and a power operated post hole digger have been purchased by the Department.

27. TICK CONTROL.

As stated in last year's report due to the presence of the Fever Tick (Boophilus anulatus) in Tortola it was decided to conduct a Compulsory Dipping Campaign. The Campaign was started in January and it is gratifying to record that excellent results have been achieved. The Campaign will come to an end in January 1957.

On the cessation of Compulsory dipping, a programme of Voluntary dipping will be conducted as a control measure against the possible reappearance of the cattle fever tick.

28. VISITS TO FARMS.

Since the secondment of the Pasture Development Officer from Jamaica it was possible to visit more farms. On these occasions the Staff lead discussions on matters relating to pasture management, the general care of the health of livestock.

Visits are also made for the purpose of rendering first aid to animals, hog cholera vaccinations, and for the inspection of land and houses offered as security for pasture improvement and fisheries loans.

29. CREDIT AND MARKETING.

As in previous years, loans were issued for the purpose of assisting farmers to improve their pastures. In addition to loans being made to farmers for the purpose mentioned above, the Secretary of State approved a Colonial Development and Welfare Grant of $11,200 U.S to

provide Credit for fishermen. Loans are issued on the security of land, houses or boats. Loans will be repayable in four years at 3% interest with the first year being interest free. As this scheme came into operation late in the year, only seven loans were issued. For the year under review a total of U. S $8,115.00 was issued for pasture improvement as compared with U. S. $4,063.50 in 1955. A total of U. S. $1,400.00 was issued to fishermen under the Fisheries Credit Fund Scheme D — 2787.

To date approximately 2031 acres have been developed and maintained as follows:—

(*a*) 1554 acres of existing pastures improved and being maintained i.e. cleaning, paddocking and replanting.
(*b*) 467 acres of new pasture land opened.

Loans issued in 1955 and 1956 were as follows:—

Old Scheme (Agricultural Credit Fund)

1955	—	22 loans	
Cash		$3,911.50	
Barbed Wire		57.00	$3,968.50 USC
1956	—	24 loans	
Cash		$5,820.00	

Repayments to (31st December, 1956) amounted to $3,914.23 USC

New Scheme (Pasture Development Fund)

1955	—	1 loan	
Cash		$95.00	USC
1956	—	20 loans	
Cash		$2,295.00	USC

Repayments to (31st December, 1956) amounted to $50.00 USC

Fisheries Credit Fund (Scheme D — 2787)

1956	—	7 loans	
Cash		$1,490.00	USC

30. AGRICULTURAL SHOWS

Agricultural Shows were held in November at the following places:—

1. Virgin Gorda, Sound
2. East End, Jost Van Dykes
3. Long Swamp, Tortola

These shows were well attended, His Honour the Administrator who has recently arrived into the Colony was present at all these shows and distributed the prizes.

All exhibits were of high standard.

The pastures and livestock were outstanding.

31. STAFF TRAINING COURSES.

One Junior officer returned from the Caribbean Farm Institute during the year and another officer was sent off for similar training.

Apart from lectures which were given by members of the Staff, no courses were held during the year.

32. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES.

The following other activities of the Department were pursued during the year:—

1. Issue of licences for the importation of animals into the Colony.
2. Inspection of all animals imported under (1)
3. Inspection of all animals exported.
4. Organizing and conducting Tick Eradication Campaign.
5. Maintenance of fences and care of trees of the Recreation Ground.
6. Care of trees at the Hospital.
7. Care of trees and shrubs at the Market Square.
8. Issue of Licences for pickled & Frozen meats into the Colony.

33. FORESTRY.

The maintenance and protection of the forest protected area continued throughout the year. A programme for the protection of other areas in the Colony is being considered. During the visits of the Forestry Ranger it was possible for talks to be given to farmers and land owners on the importance of Forests.

34. GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT (SCHEME D — 2788)

Mr. L. S. M. Scott, a Senior Agricultural Assistant in the services of the Government of Jamaica, who has specialized in grasses and pasture management, has been seconded to the Colony as Pasture Development Officer for a period of about 18 months to train farmers in improved methods of grassland management. Under this Scheme the Pasture Development Officer will be undertaking the establishment of

8 five-acre pilot areas in different parts of the Colony which will serve for demonstration as well as teaching purposes. Due to the late arrival of the Pasture Development Officer it was not possible to start any of the pilot areas mentioned above. Several meetings however were held in different parts of the Colony for the purpose of outlining to farmers the importance of such a scheme and thereby seeking their co-operation.

35. MANUFACTURE OF FISHMEAL.

Owing to the great quantities of shark and other fish which can be caught at Anegada the Government gave consideration to the possibility of setting up a small experiment for the manufacture of Fishmeal and Colonial Development and Welfare Funds were sought. This experiment was conducted by an officer of the Department of Agriculture.

The equipment used in this experiment are those recommended in the Anglo-American Caribbean Commission "Guide to Commercial Shark Fishing in the Caribbean Area". It is regretted however, that the experiment was not as successful as was hoped the reason being that it took roughly 8 lbs of fish to produce 1 lb of fishmeal. Although the meal was produced at a loss it is felt that the sale of skins, fins, teeth etc. would offset the loss and result in a small profit.

Below is the report on samples of fishmeal sent to the University of Puerto Rico, Agricultural Experiment Station, Rio Piedras, P.R.

Sample	Lab. No.	Total Moisture	Total Protein (nx6.25)	Total Protein dry weight basis
Lemon Shark 100 lbs.	3795	9.13	80.38	88.45
Lemon Shark 110 "	3796	10.04	80.00	88.93
Sunfish 110 "	3797	3.02	83.56	86.16
Sunfish 274 "	3798	4.56	82.50	86.44
Sunfish 120 "	3799	7.13	81.50	87.76
Nurse Shark 90 "	3800	11.28	76.56	86.29

36. VISITORS.

Visitors to the Department included the following:—

His Excellency Sir Kenneth Blackburne, K.C.M.G., Governor of the Colony.
His Honour G. P. Allsebrook, Administrator of the B.V.I.
Mr. I. J. Wallace O.B.E., Colonial Office, London.
Honourable H.R. Penn M.B.E., Road Town, Tortola.

37. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

I am happy to record the thanks and appreciation of the Staff of the Agricultural Department to those who assisted and co-operated

in the work of the Department. The thanks of the Department is also extended to those who donated prizes to the Agricultural Shows, also the judges for their excellent service.

SECTION IV.

38. COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE SCHEMES.

The following schemes relating to Agriculture are in operation :—

Title and object of Scheme :	Total Grant
Scheme D — 2310 *"Tick Eradication Campaign"* The purpose of the scheme is to carry out a one year tick eradication campaign in Tortola. The Campaign will end in January, 1957. ..	$17,192 U.S.C.
Scheme D — 13D (ab) *" Experiment with Fodder Conservation "* The purpose of the scheme is to demonstrate to farmers various methods of fodder conservation	840 U.S.C.
Scheme D — 13D (f) *" Manufacture of Fishmeal "* The purpose of this scheme is to conduct an experiment on the Manufacture of Fishmeal	1,400 U.S.C.
Scheme D — 2787 *" Fisheries Credit Fund "* The purpose of this scheme is to make available credit to fishermen and thereby increase the production of fish export and local consumption ..	$11,200 U.S.C
Scheme D — 2788 *" Grassland Management "* The purpose of this scheme is to train farmers in Improved Methods in Grassland Management ..	$14,000 U.S.C.

39. SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION.

The following legislation relating to Agriculture came into effect in 1956.

" The Animals (Importation, Exportation and Dipping) Control (Amendment) Regulations, 1956 made under Section 14 of the Animals (Diseases, Importation and Exportation) Ordinance, 1955 ".

The above regulation provide for the compulsory dipping of livestock for one year and also for the control of movement of animals within the Colony and for the importation and exportation of animals from the Colony.

M. WINTER,
Superintendent of Agriculture.

APPENDIX I.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

RETURN OF RAINFALL

from

January, 1947 to December, 1956.

MONTH	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	10-yearly monthly average
JANUARY ..	5.65	2.83	1.45	5.04	1.74	6.49	3.35	2.18	1.16	2.80	3.27
FEBRUARY ..	3.09	1.60	2.59	9.32	.97	.83	1.01	4.47	1.23	2.72	2.78
MARCH ..	1.55	.84	4.29	1.69	.46	1.48	2.94	1.36	1.49	1 62	1.77
APRIL ..	.61	1.52	1.27	3.82	1.11	7.38	1.11	1.68	2.83	1.94	2.33
MAY	2.84	5.42	2.70	.20	9.56	1.84	1.37	1.84	2.16	3.28	3.12
JUNE	2.56	6.00	7.06	1.67	5.37	2.72	8.60	4.10	3.20	6.97	4.83
JULY	1.11	5.66	3.95	3.13	4.91	9.15	3.32	1.78	3.23	1.34	3.76
AUGUST ..	2.84	3.83	5.18	7.85	4.58	4.40	4.58	5.15	8.91	4.57	5.19
SEPTEMBER ..	17.38	4.28	12.38	7.35	10.80	14.44	13.05	11.83	9.12	5.14	10.58
OCTOBER ..	10.05	8.19	7.90	10.41	6.06	4.26	2.04	9.43	4.90	6.30	6.95
NOVEMBER ..	2.52	6.68	3.68	7.67	3.50	8.61	3.62	4.35	2.90	5.20	4.87
DECEMBER ..	4.39	3.97	6.51	1.93	7.36	1.54	2.72	3.03	2.16	3.35	3.70
Total	54.59	50.82	58.96	60.08	56.42	63.14	47.71	51.20	43.29	45.23	53.15

10-year mean 53.15.

APPENDIX II.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Commodity :	1952 Quantity	1952 Value $	1953 Quantity	1953 Value $	1954 Quantity	1954 Value $	1955 Quantity	1955 Value $	1956 Quantity	1956 Value $	Average value for previous 4 years.
Limes		408.00		211.20		441.60		520.54		309.86	395.33
Tomatoes		115.20		100.80		62.40		72.77		74.49	87.79
Coconuts		3590.40		3100.80		2928.00		1979.56		1983.32	2899.69
Livestock . ..		194193.60		145766.40		231188.80		176382.17		147611.48	186382.74
Rum		369.60	424	1329.60		686.40		5271.43		7288.29	1914.26
Other Agricultural Products x.		27710.40		31795.20		29629.80		24362.02		29542.75	28372.10
Fish		10656.00		16161.60		18993.60		10267.80		15353.66	14019.75
TOTAL		237043.20		198465.60		333921.60		218856.29		202163.85	234571.66

Note. x Includes forest products, fruit, vegetables and ground provisions.

APPENDIX III.

VALUE OF IMPORTS OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES into the BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

Foodstuffs for human consumption	1952 $	1953 $	1954 $	1955 $	1956 $	Average for previous 4 years.
Wheaten Flour	60480	85920	90240	94452.53	90344.31	82773.13
Pulses	2400	6240	1440	7244.54	6900.98	4331.13
Rice	7680	10560	13440	9347.52	13054.72	10256.88
Cornmeal (Maize) ..	5760	5760	7680	7171.95	7229.44	6592.99
Bread & Biscuits	3840	4800	8160	9555.46	11847.98	6588.86
Butter & Substitutes ..	5760	7200	7680	8728.89	9850.48	7342.22
Lard & Substitutes ..	12960	9600	14880	12374.74	10762.87	12453.68
Edible Oils	960	2400	2400	2879.49	3872.57	2159.87
Preserved Milk	1920	9120	14400	19699.05	21100.65	11284.76
Cheese	3360	4320	5280	5787.39	5651.22	4686.85
Preserved Meat	6240	9120	12960	18872.50	21033.34	23596.25
Preserved Fish	2400	3840	5760	5398.30	11093.62	4349.57
Fruit & Vegetables ..	5280	9120	9600	11779.65	1362.19	8944.91
Coffee	1440	2880	3360	3123.87	5493.70	2700.97
Tea	480	480	480	639.98	824.16	519.99
Cocoa	1920	1920	2880	2825.26	2234.45	2386.31
Sugar	39360	57120	55680	51921.67	63583.02	51020.42
TOTAL	162240	230400	256320	271802.79	286239.70	241988.79
Animal Feeding Stuffs ..	3840	5280	5280	4700.55	5348.72	4775.14
Fertilizers	—	—	—	19.17	—	—

Numbers		Service	Estimates 1956	Approved Estimates 1955	Revised Estimates 1955	Comparison with 1955		Actual 1954
						Increase	Decrease	
1955	1956		$	$	$	$	$	$
		IV. AGRICULTURE						
		1. Personal Emoluments						
1	1	(a) Superintendent of Agriculture	3,360	3,360	3,360	—	—	5,490
2	2	(b) Agricultural Assistants	2,880	2,796	2,796	84	—	2,912
3	3	(c) Petty Officers Class II	2,747	2,634	2,634	113	—	1,761
		(d) Acting Allowance	3,000	1	—	2,900	—	—
		(e) Exchange Compensation	5,106	3,804	3,627	1,302	—	4,129
6	6	Total Personal Emoluments	17,093	12,595	12,417	4,498	—	14,292
		OTHER CHARGES						
		A. *Recurrent*						
		2. Labour, Agricultural Station & Stock Farm	10,200	9,200	10,200	1,000	—	8,587
		3. Grant to Livestock Fund ..	480	480	480	—	—	480
		4. Feed for Livestock ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	—	844
		5. Upkeep & Maintenance of Machinery	800	800	800	—	—	742
		6. Seeds & Insecticides ..	300	200	200	100	—	64
		7. Drugs, Laboratory & Office Equipment	800	800	800	—	—	556
		8. Materials & Tools ..	800	800	800	—	—	602
		9. Soil & Water Conservation	100	100	100	—	—	—
		10. Stock Inspection & Immunization	1,337	1,337	1,337	—	—	1,146
		11. Chemicals & Equipment for Dips	2,300	1,028	1,028	1,372	—	998
		12. Cleaning, Refilling & Maintenance of Dips ..	1,514	514	514	1,000	—	288
		13. Agricultural Exhibitions & Farmers Course ..	900	900	900	—	—	689
		14. Maintenance of Recreation Ground & Trees ..	315	315	315	—	—	284
		15. Maintenance of Saddlery	150	50	50	100	—	20

Service	Estimates 1956	Approved Estimates 1955	Revised Estimates 1955	Comparison with 1955		Actual 1954
				Increase	Decrease	
	$	$	$	$	$	$
IV. AGRICULTURE (CTD.)						
16. Upkeep of Bicycles ..	30	10	20	20	—	6
17. Maintenance of Scales ..	200	200	200	—	—	49
18. Forestry Nursery ..	100	100	100	—	—	—
19. Office Furnishings & Equipment	150	150	150	—	—	—
20. Office Expenses & Contingencies	150	150	150	—	—	145
21. Clerical Assistant ..	1,392	—	—	1,392	—	—
Pension Contribution	—	—	—	—	—	664
Total Recurrent ..	23,018	18,134	18,144	4,884	—	16,104
B. *Extraordinary*						
21. Fishery & Other experiments	300	136	136	164	—	—
22. Purchase of Pump ..	550	—	—	550	—	—
Scales	—	1,500	1,500	—	1,500	1,280
Bicycle	—	100	100	—	100	—
First Aid Kits	—	200	200	—	200	—
Cart	—	—	—	—	—	147
Total Extraordinary ..	850	1,936	1,936	714	1,800	1,427
Total Recurrent ..	23,018	18,134	18 144	4,884	—	16,104
Total Other Charges ..	23,868	20,070	20,080	5,598	1,800	17,531
Total Personal Emoluments ..	17,093	12,595	12,417	4,498	—	14,292
Total Head IV ..	40,961	32,665	32,497	10,096	1,800	31,823

APPENDIX II.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.